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# Measurement of Nuclear Dependence in Inclusive Antineutrino Scattering with MINERνA

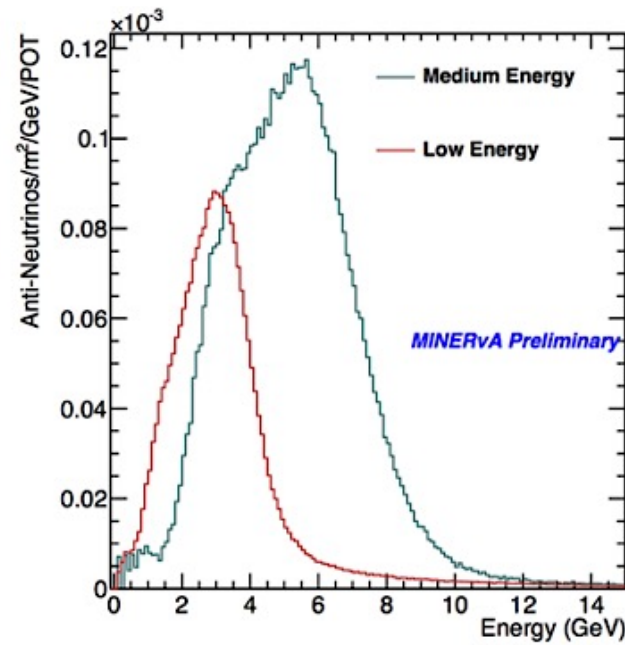
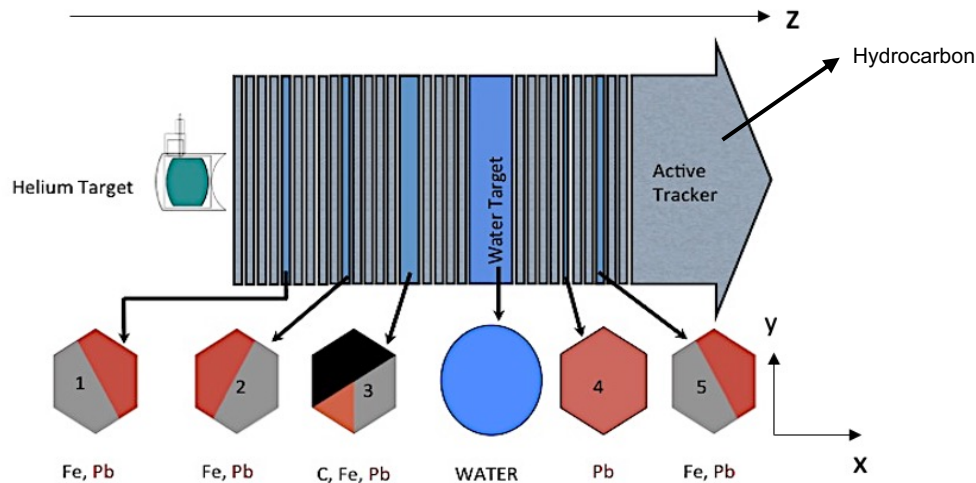
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November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2021, OWAN 21

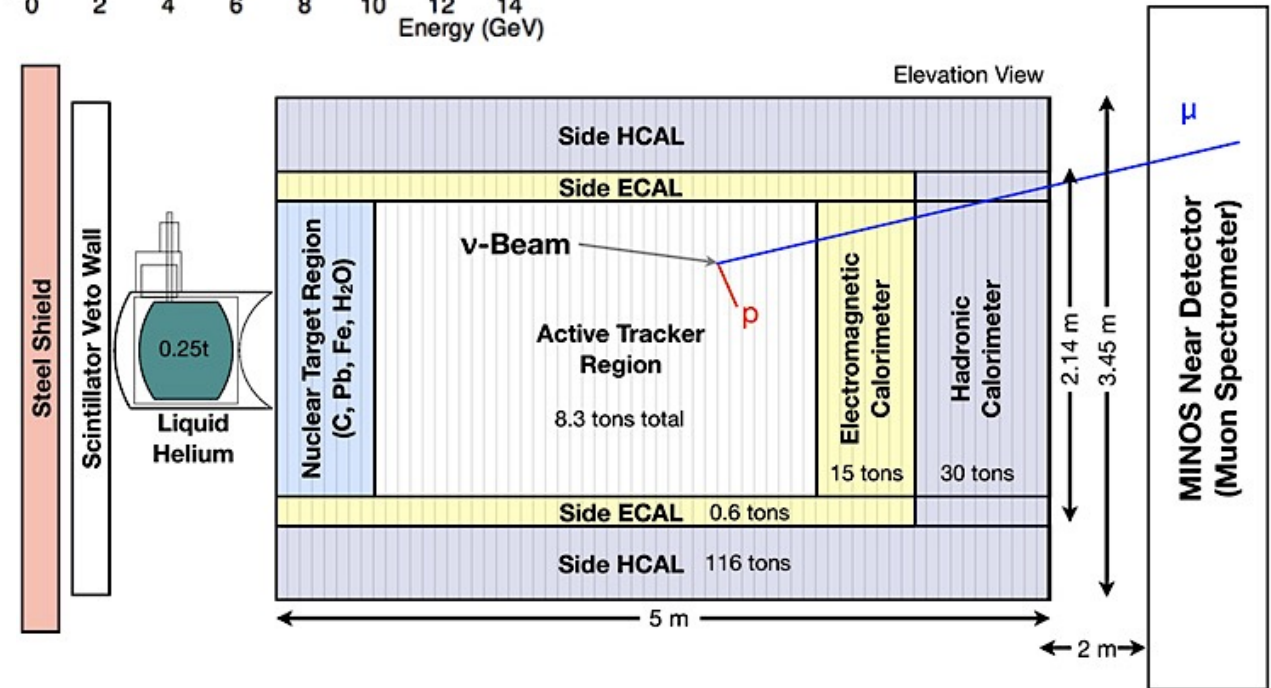
# MINERνA

- High statistics, self-contained precision studies of  $\nu$ -A scattering
- 5 different nuclei: He, Pb, Fe, C, H<sub>2</sub>O
- Active region: segmented solid scintillator (CH)
- MINOS spectrometer: muon momentum and charge
- NUMI beamline at Fermilab

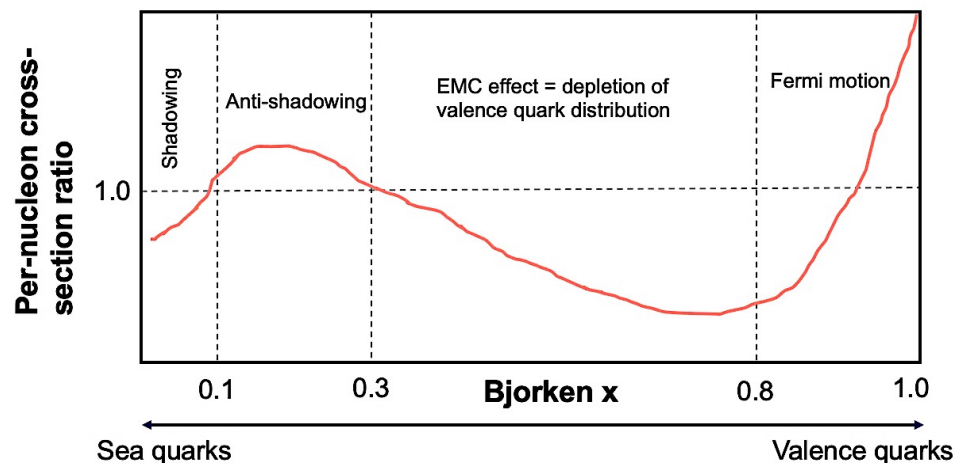


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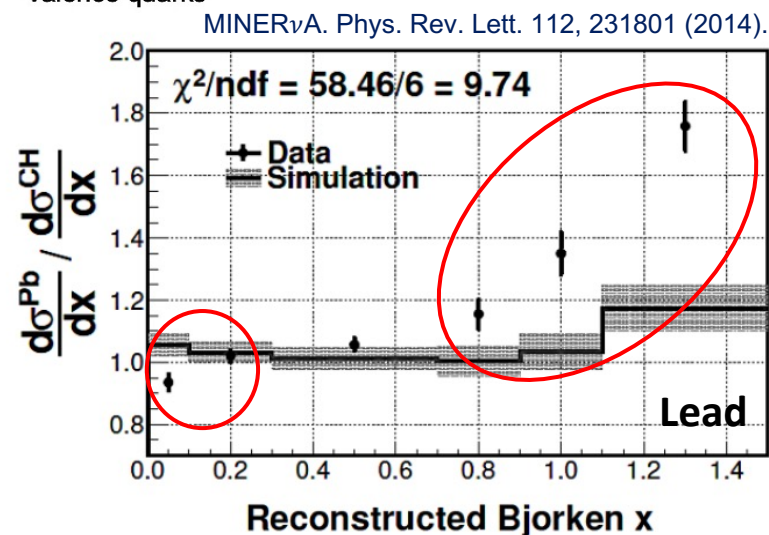
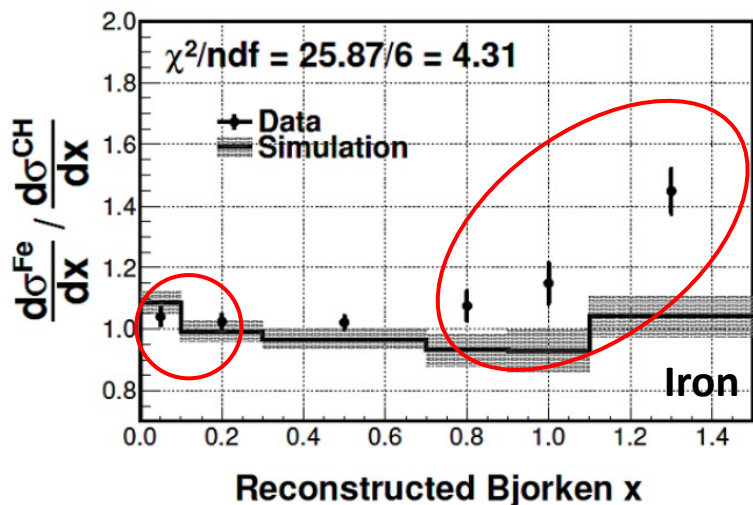
Regime \ Mode	$\nu$ (POT)	$\bar{\nu}$ (POT)
Low (LE) ~ 3.5 GeV	$4 \times 10^{20}$	$1.7 \times 10^{20}$
Medium (ME) ~ 6 GeV	$12.1 \times 10^{20}$	$12.4 \times 10^{20}$



# Nuclear Modifications



- Nucleons bound in a nucleus by the strong force – requires modifications compared to a free nucleon
- Modifications classified in terms of Bjorken  $x$ 
  - Fraction of the nucleon's momentum carried away by the struck quark



- **MINERvA low energy result:** inclusive neutrino nuclear target to scintillator cross-section ratio
- Fe 19 024 events, Pb 23 697 events

# 1D Inclusive $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Cross-section

- Measure cross-section of  $\bar{\nu}_\mu + A \rightarrow \mu^+ + X$  in Fe, Pb, and C, and extract differential cross-section ratio of nuclear target to scintillator

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dx}\right)_\alpha = \frac{\sum_j U_{\alpha j} (N_{data,j} - N_{data,j}^{bkg})}{\epsilon_\alpha \Phi T (\Delta x)}$$

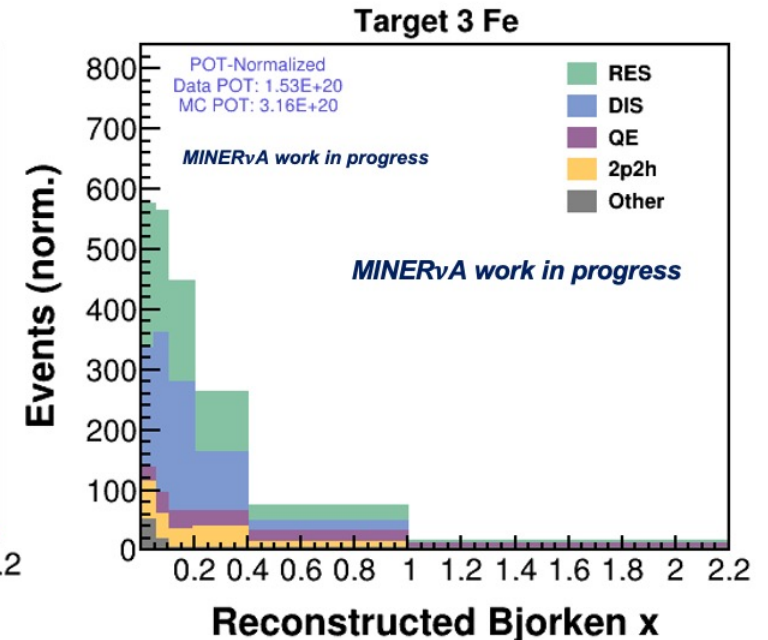
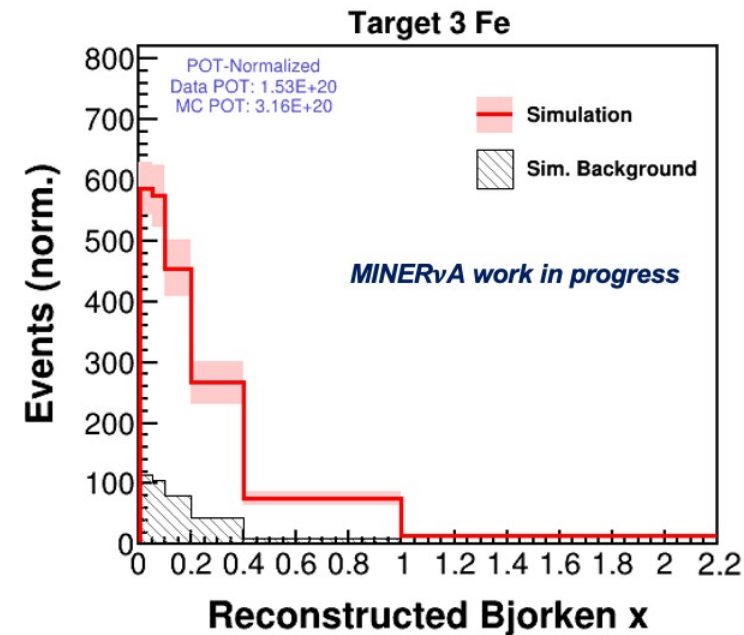
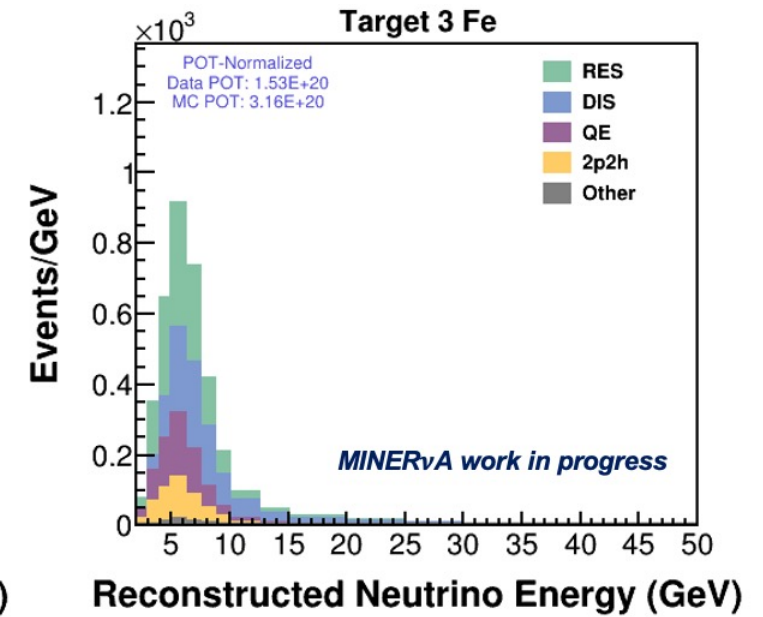
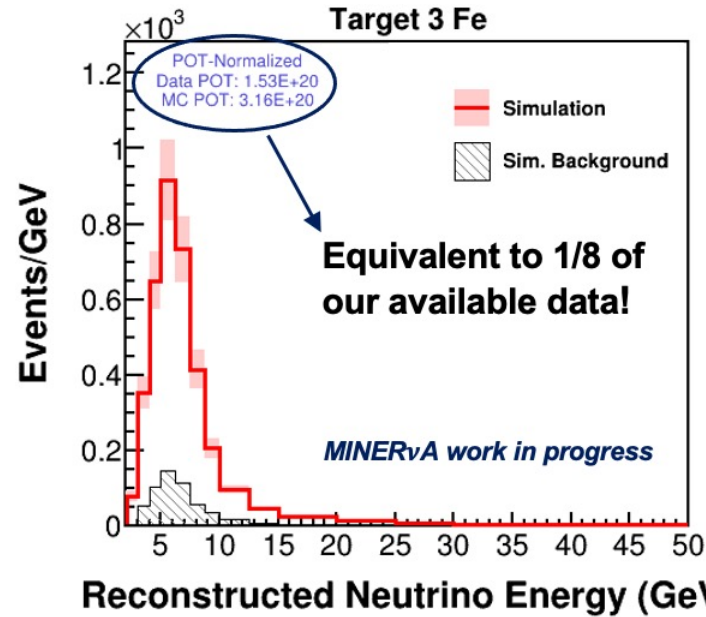
- Variables of interest:** neutrino energy  $E_\nu$ , Bjorken  $x$

$$E_\nu = E_\mu + E_{had}$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2(E_\nu - E_\mu)m_N}$$

$$E_\mu = \sqrt{m_\mu^2 + p_\mu^2}$$

$$Q^2 = 4E_\mu E_\nu \sin^2(\theta_\mu/2) - m_\mu^2$$

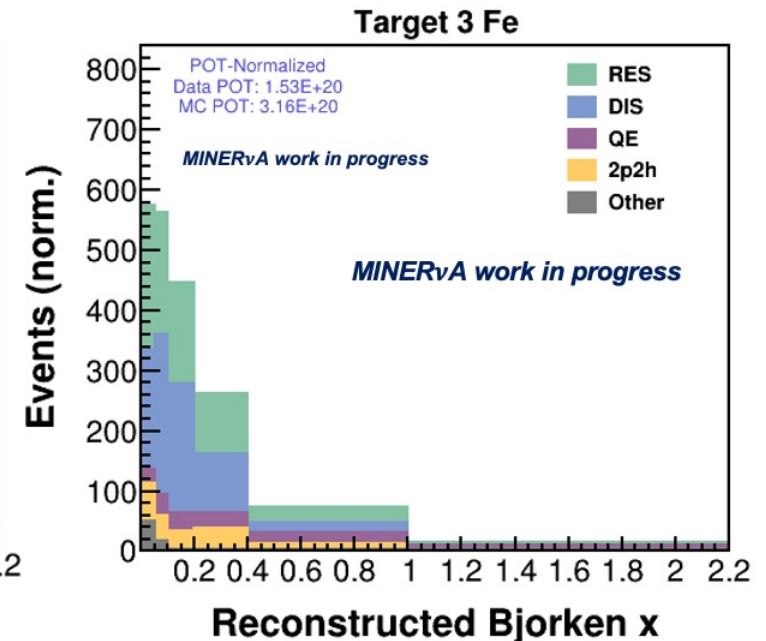
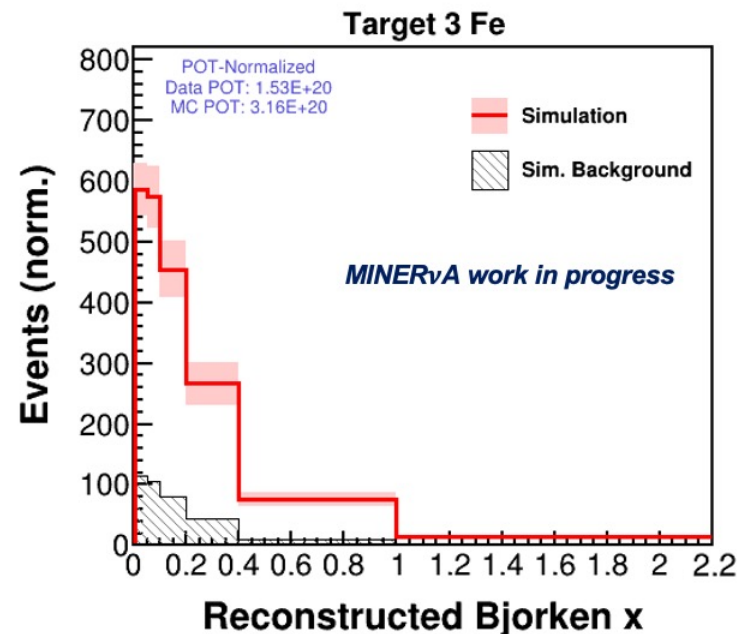
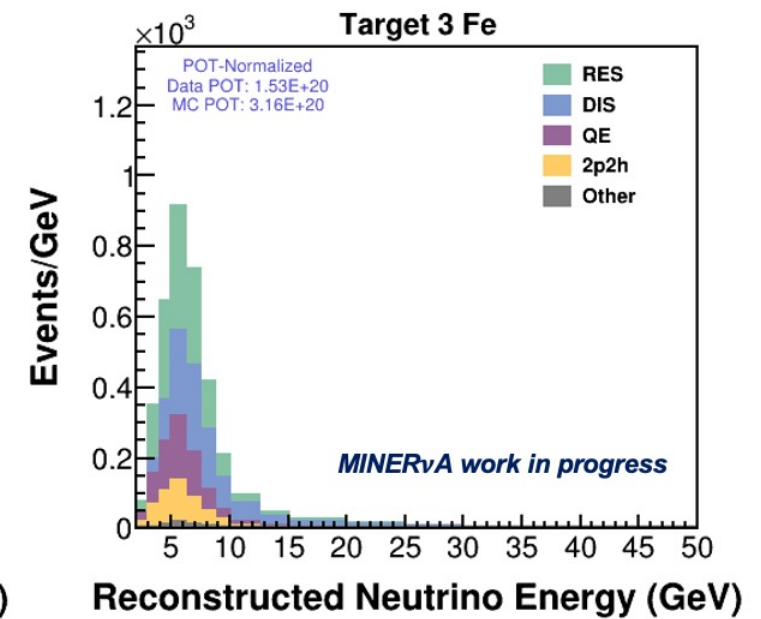
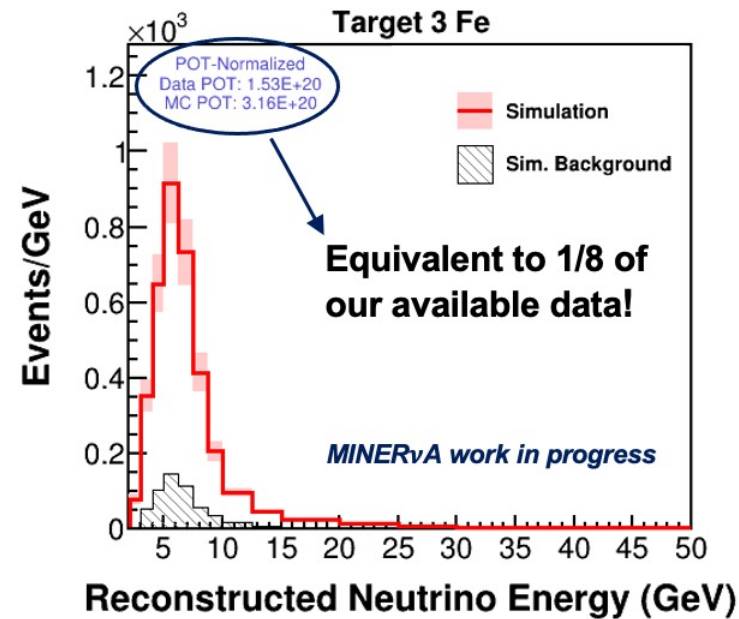




# 1D Inclusive $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Cross-section

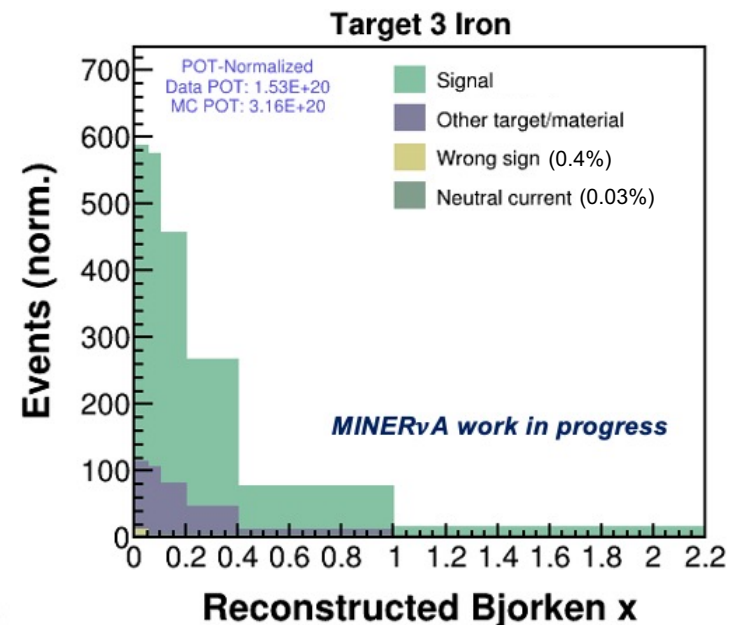
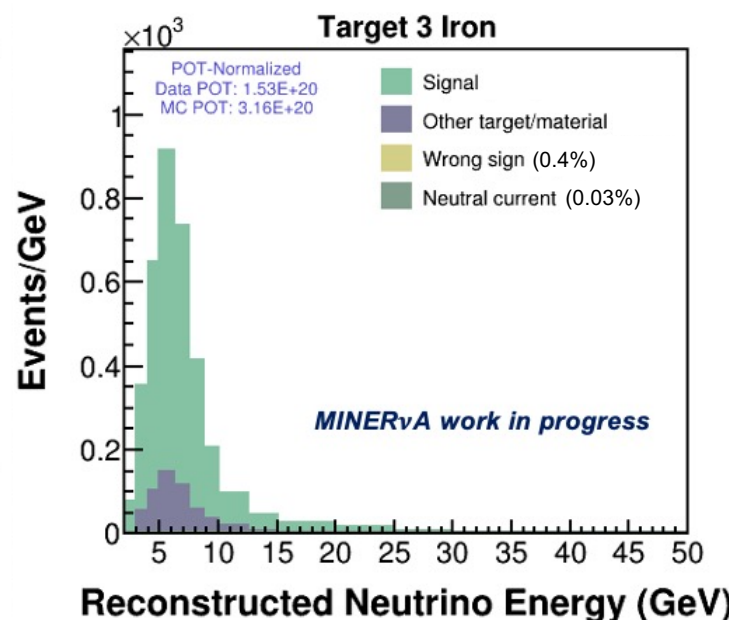
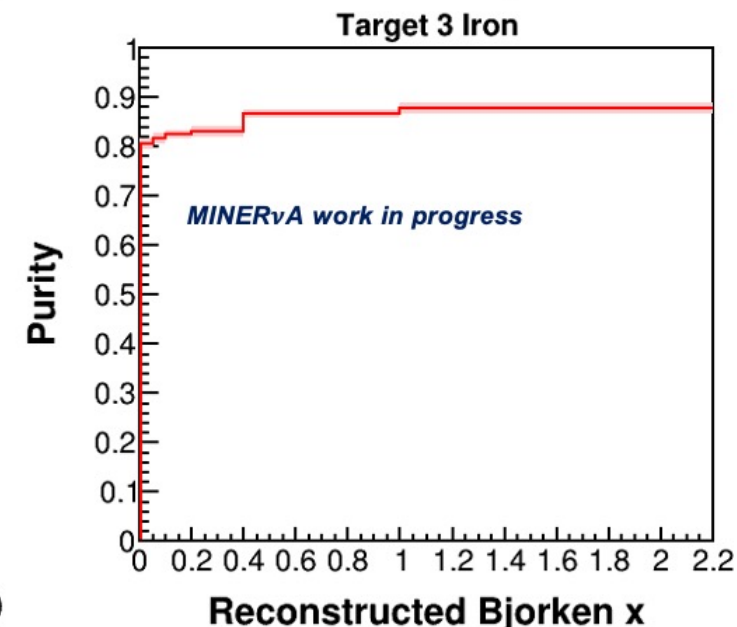
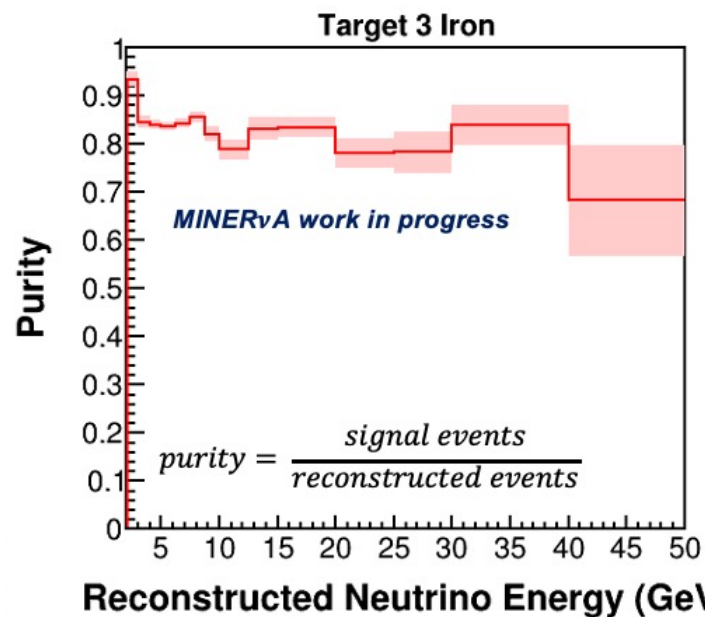
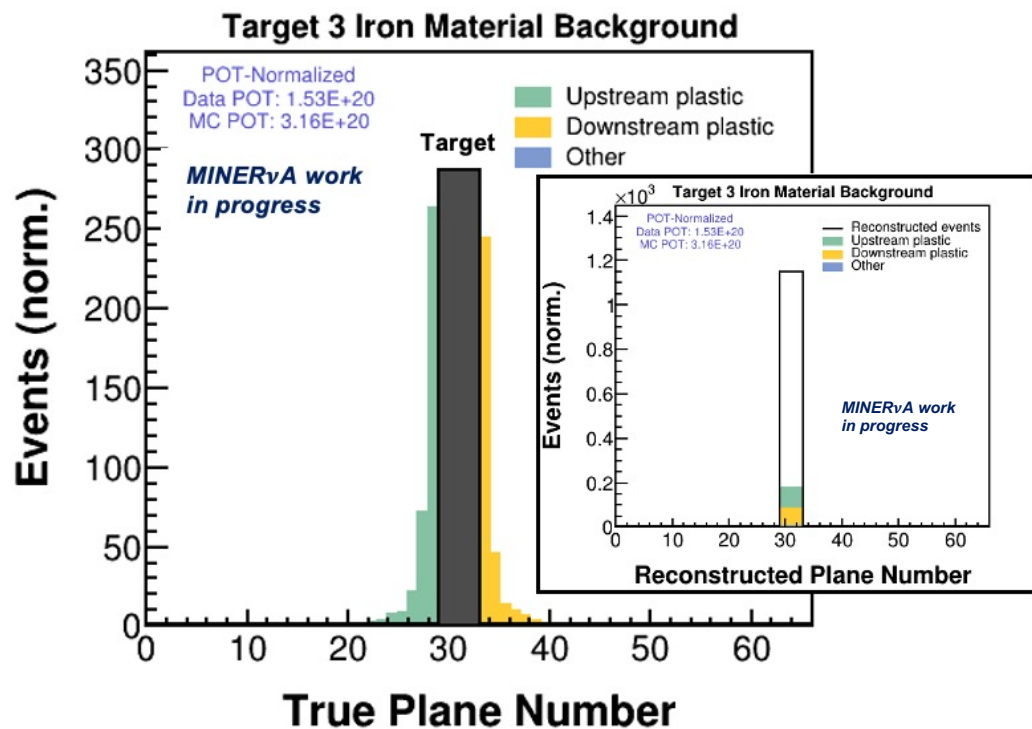
- **Signal definition:** Charged-current  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  in given target and material, with muon  $2 \text{ GeV} \leq E_\mu < 50 \text{ GeV}$  (and  $\theta_\mu \leq 17^\circ$ )
- GENIE 2.12.6 with MINERvA modifications
- Flux constraint using neutrino-electron scattering
- Vertex reconstructed using machine learning (ML) – deep convolutional neural net

Estimated number of events in Fe including all ME antineutrino runs  $\approx 2.5 \cdot 10^5$



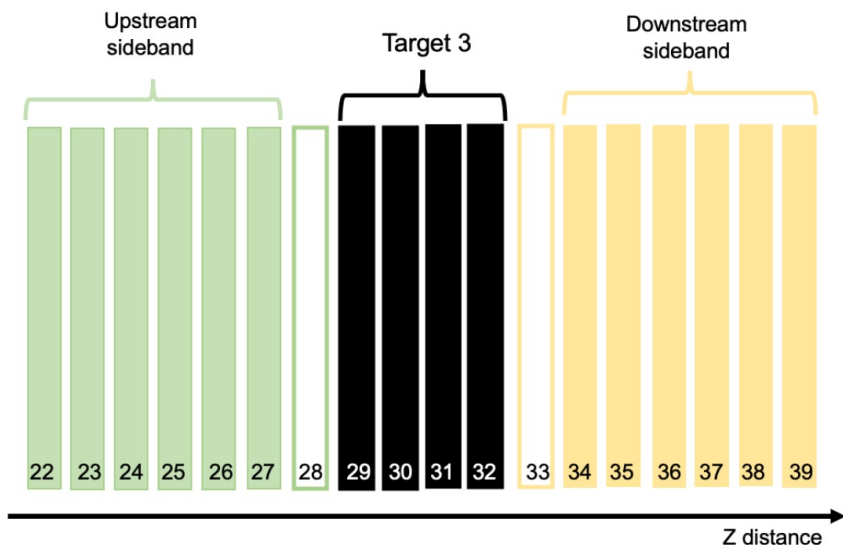
# Backgrounds

- High purity selection ( ~ 84% )
- **Main background in targets:** events reconstructed in the target that truly originated in the scintillator (= plastic)

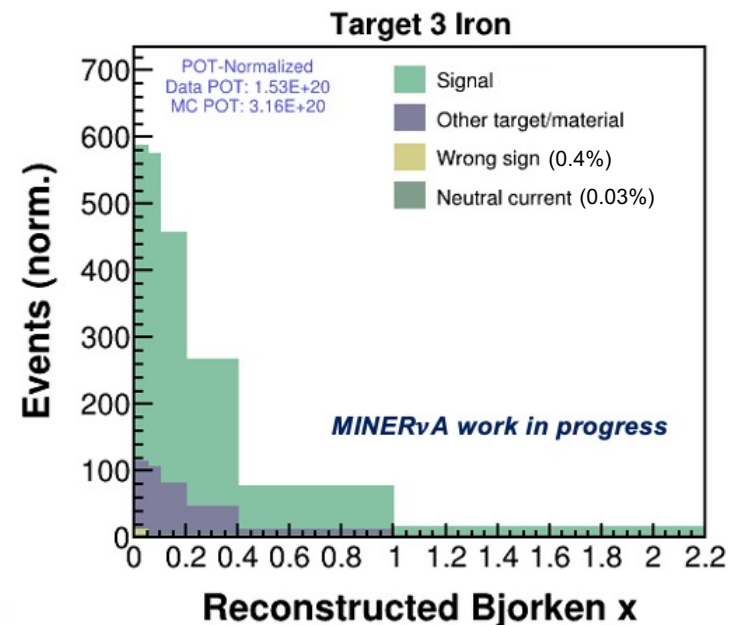
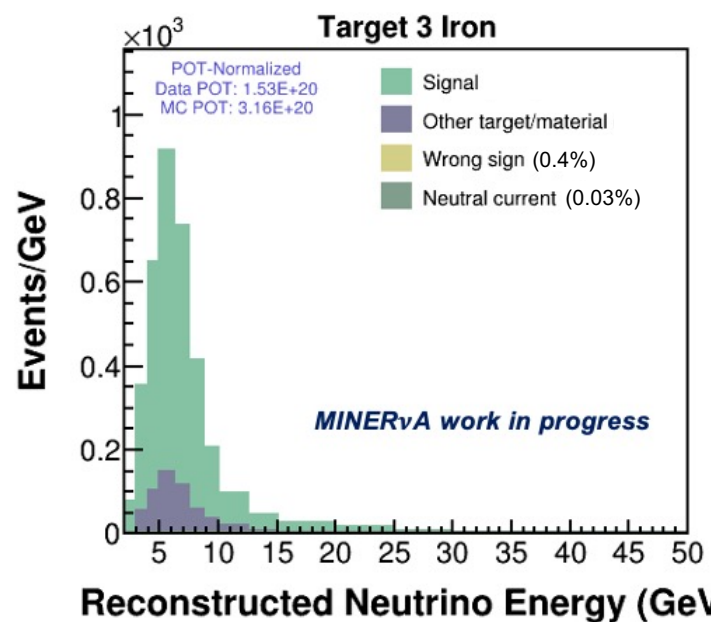
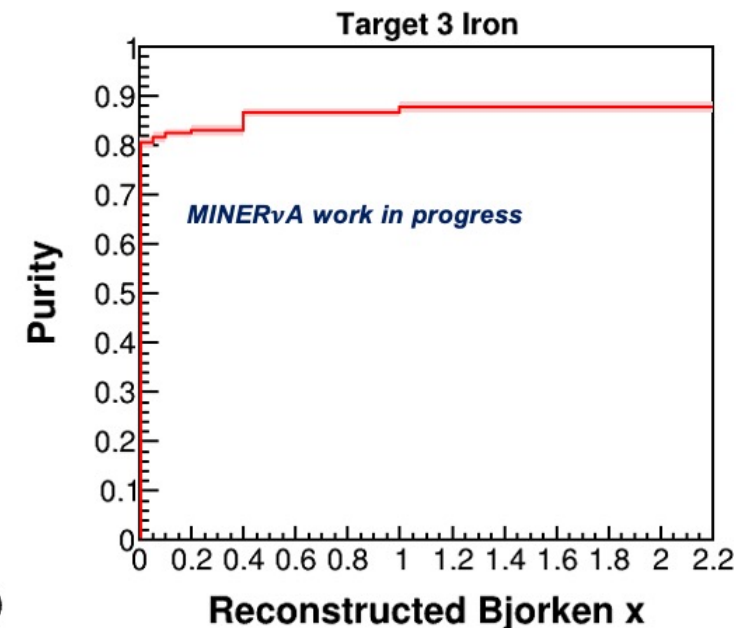
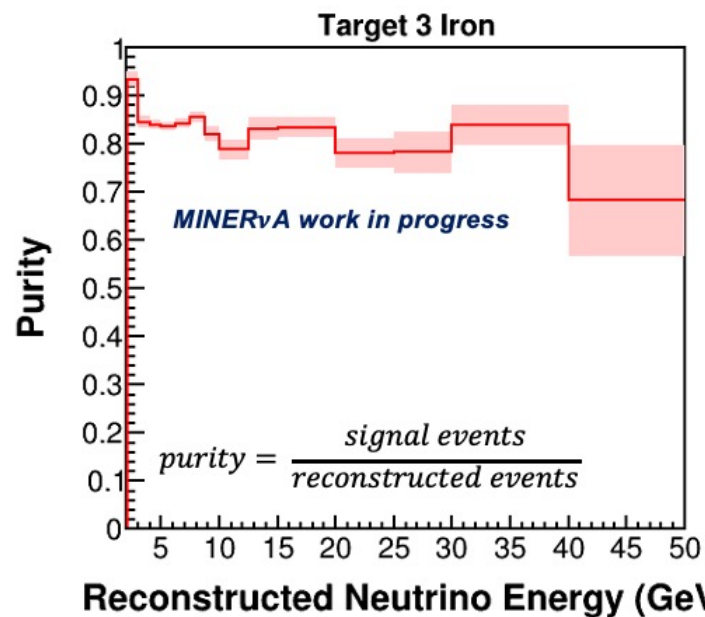


# Backgrounds

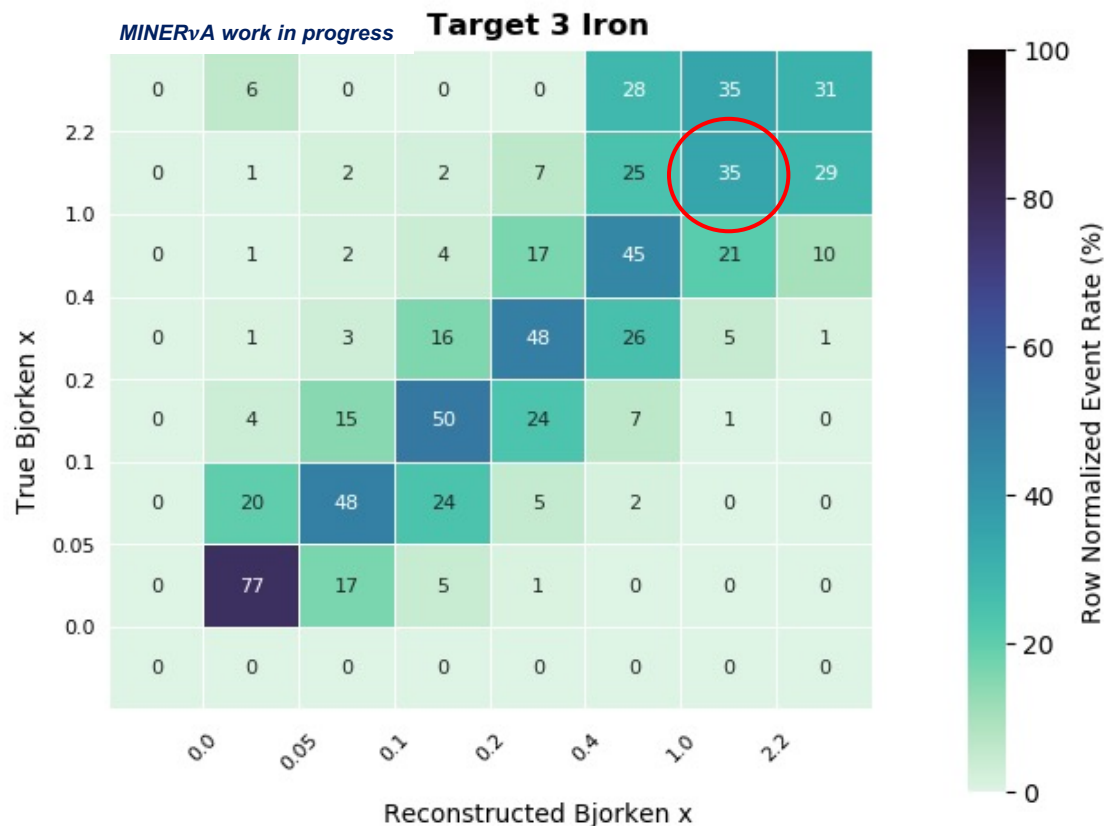
- High purity selection ( ~ 84% )
- **Main background in targets:** events reconstructed in the target that truly originated in the scintillator (= plastic)
- Upstream and downstream sideband plastic constraint to data



- **Main background in the scintillator:** neutral current and wrong sign events



# Migration & High Bjorken $x$ region



## Why $x > 1.0$ region?

- Estimated events in Fe in  $1.0 < x < 2.2$  bin  $\approx 2.5 \cdot 10^4$
- Nucleons in nuclei: wave-functions can overlap  $\rightarrow$  short range nucleon-nucleon correlations (SRC)
- Theoretical predictions that at  $p > p_F$ : SRC dominant
- From electron scattering data: 2-nucleon SRC plateau at  $x > 1.5$
- Scattering from nucleons in SRC: data on the modification of deeply bound nucleons

- Detector resolution and reconstruction  $\rightarrow$  smearing
- Unfolding to true distribution: introduces model bias and/or statistical fluctuations



# Conclusions & Next Steps



- MINERvA: cross-section measurements and measurements of nuclear modifications
- ME data in targets are being analysed!
- Important handle to probe and understand nuclear effects

## 1D Inclusive $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Cross-section Measurement ( $E_\nu, x$ )

- Include the rest of ME antineutrino runs + unfolding  $\rightarrow$  extract cross-section
- High Bjorken  $x$  region: modify GENIE predictions/account for lack of modelling in  $x > 1.0$
- Perform equivalent analysis for the scintillator in the tracker to report ratios

# BACK-UP

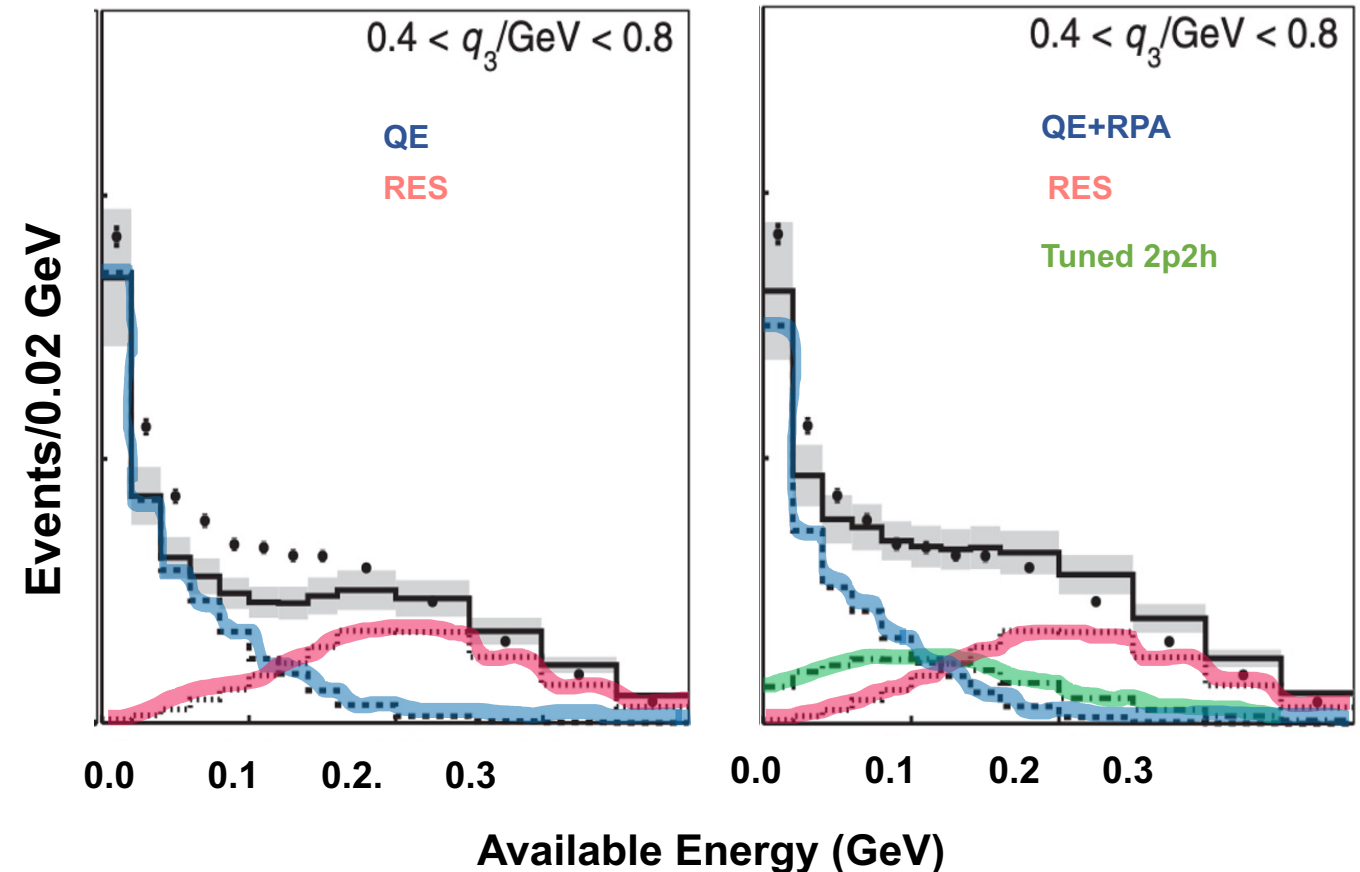
# Model Information



- GENIE version 2.12.6
- RPA suppression to better simulate CCQE:  
arXiv:1705.02932 (2017) [hep-ex]
- Reduced non-resonant pion production:  
Eur. Phys. J. C76, 376 474 (2016)
  - Decreased non-resonant pion production by 43%
- Added + enhanced Valencia 2p2h:  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 071802 (2016)
  - Integrated over all phase space, the rate of 2p2h is increased by 50% over the nominal prediction

Modified from Phys. Rev. Lett., 120, 221805 (2018)

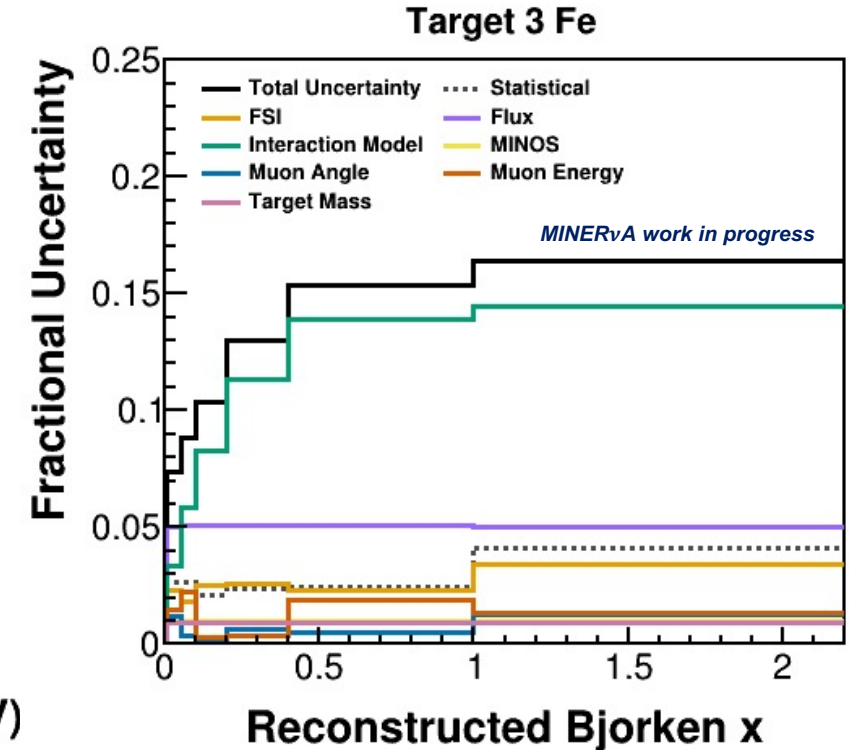
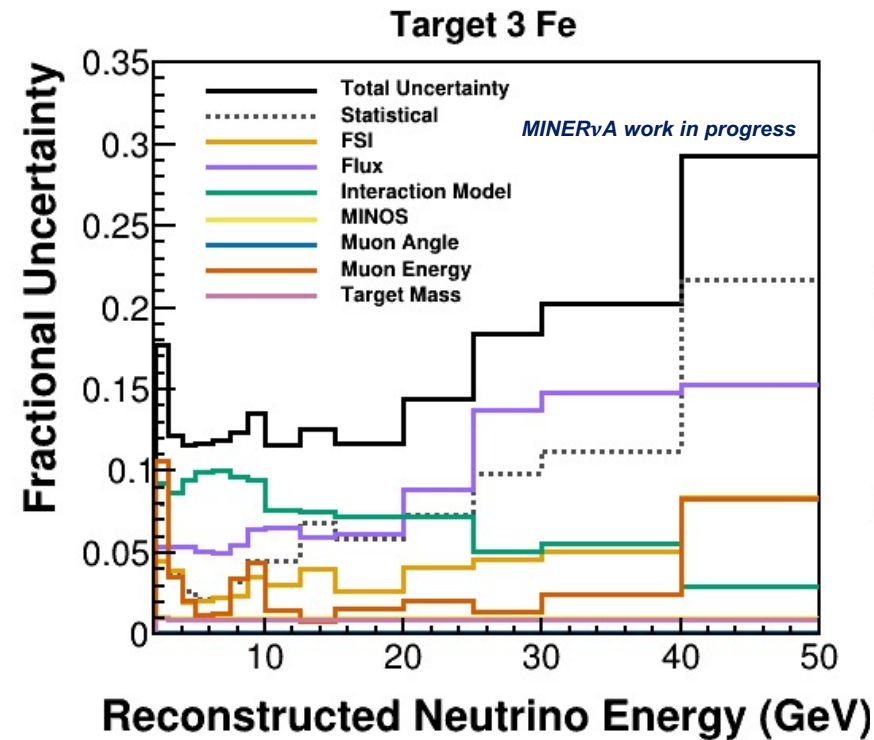
Antineutrino inclusive CC on CH (LE) with low momentum transfer



# Systematic Uncertainties



- Evaluated by re-extracting the event rate/cross-section using modified simulations
  - Size of each related to the uncertainty in each source
  - Multidimensional histogram container class [@MinervaExpt on GitHub](#)
- **Largest systematic:** interaction model and flux
  - Flux constrained using neutrino-electron scattering (uncertainty reduced from 7.6% to 3.9% for  $\nu$  mode)
  - New flux constraint coming up!
- Missing systematics: hadronic energy, ML vertex
- Currently driven by statistical uncertainty (one ME run)



Fractional Uncertainty on Number of Events (Simulation)

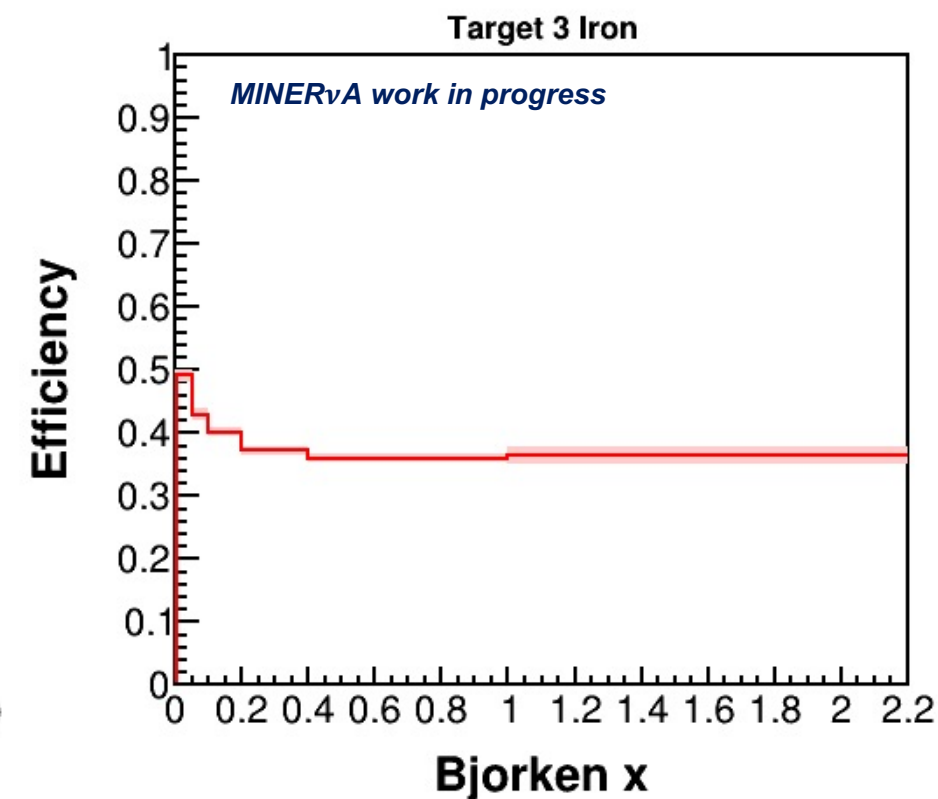
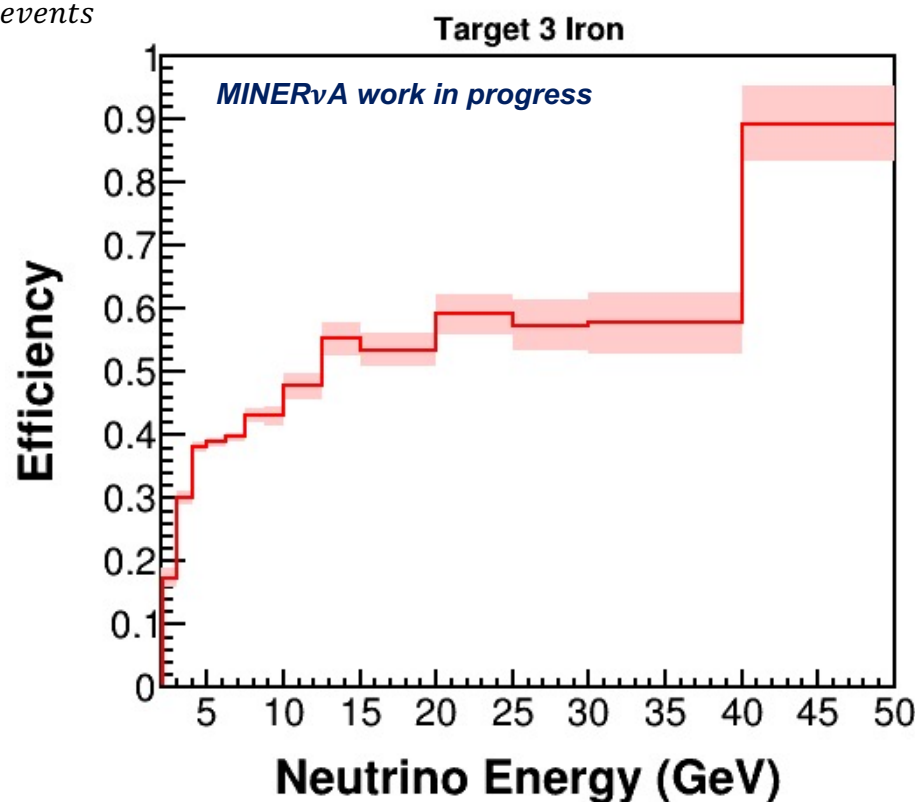


# Efficiency/Acceptance Correction

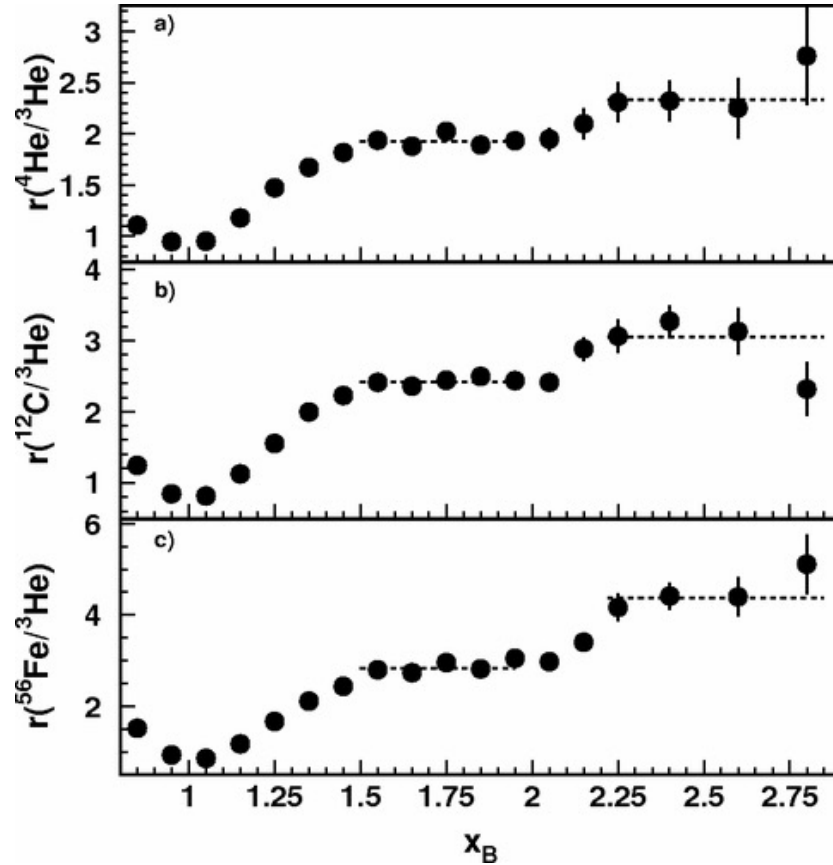


- Lowered by requiring MINOS matched events
- Allow for out of fiducial volume and  $\theta_\mu > 17^\circ$  events to migrate in and out  $\rightarrow$  efficiency/acceptance corrected

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{selected signal events}}{\text{total signal events}}$$



# SRC, Initial Nucleon Momentum



CLAS Collaboration. Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 082501 (2006)

